

## ABSTRAK

### **Peningkatan Literasi Sains dan Berpikir Kritis Melalui Penerapan *Levels Of Inquiry* Pada Materi Gerak Tumbuhan Kelas VIII**

Penelitian ini mengkaji penerapan *levels of inquiry* dalam meningkatkan literasi sains dan berpikir kritis. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *quasi experiment* dengan desain penelitian *pretest-posttest non-equivalen design*. Subjek penelitian yaitu siswa kelas VIII, di salah satu SMP di kota Bandung. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Data yang di ambil sebanyak dua kelas, yakni siswa di kelas kontrol dan siswa di kelas eksperimen. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan yaitu lembar observasi keterlaksanaan model pembelajaran, soal literasi sains, soal berpikir kritis, dan angket siswa mengenai model pembelajaran yang digunakan. Berdasarkan hasil observasi keterlaksanaan diperoleh ketercapaian aktivitas guru sebesar 87,36%, dan aktivitas siswa pada 84,29% artinya semua tahapan hampir seluruh aktivitas terlaksana mulai dari tahapan *discovery learning*, *interactive demonstration*, *inquiry lesson*, dan *guided inquiry laboratory*. Peningkatan literasi sains siswa kelas eksperimen dengan N-Gain tinggi sedangkan N-Gain sedang pada kelas kontrol. Sementara peningkatan berpikir kritis siswa kelas eksperimen dengan N-Gain sedang pada kelas eksperimen sedangkan N-Gain rendah pada kelas kontrol. Adapun respon siswa terhadap penerapan *leves of inquiry* siswa merasa terbantu untuk mengintegrasikan pengetahuanya berdasarkan hasil temuan dari kegiatan penyelidikan.

**Kata kunci :** Literasi Sains, Berpikir Kritis, *Levels of Inquiry*

## ABSTRACT

### **Improving Students' Scientific Literacy and Critical Thinking through The Levels of Inquiry Application in Movement of Plant in Class VIII**

This research is about the implementation Levels of Inquiry to improve students' scientific literacy and critical thinking. This study used a quasi experimental with pretest-posttest non-equivalent design. Subject of this research are students of VIII Grade, in one of the junior high school in Bandung. Purposive sampling used as the sample collection technique, there are 68 students in two classes as sample, namely control group and an experiment group. Research instrument are the implementation of learning model observation, scientific literacy test, critical thinking test and students response about the levels of inquiry application. The results showed that teacher activity that 87.36%, and 84.29% students activity means all stages of almost all activities carried out starting from the stages of discovery learning, interactive demonstration, inquiry lesson, and guided inquiry laboratory. Improvement of students' scientific literacy in experimental group with gain high than gain enough for control group. There is an improvement of students' critical thinking with gain enough for experiment group and low for control group. The students' response to the application levels of inquiry students find it helpful to integrate knowledge based on the findings of the investigation activities.

**Keywords :** Scientific Literacy, Critical Thinking, Levels of inquiry

=